REMARKS

Claims 1-18 are pending. An Office Action mailed November 3, 2005 rejected Claims 1-18. By way of this Amendment, Applicant hereby amends Claims 11 and 14-18, and adds new Claims 19-23. The Office Action cited five references in the Information Disclosure Statement per 37 CFR 1.98(a)(2), Applicant has included another copy of each of these five references. The Office Action denied the request to correct inventorship because the request lacked the required fee; Applicant has resubmitted the request with the required fee. Pursuant to 37 CFR 1.111, Applicant hereby respectfully requests reconsideration of the application.

SECTION 102 REJECTIONS

Claims 6-9 and 18 were rejected under 35 USC 102(b) as being anticipated by Anderson. The Office Action states, "Anderson shows a surface drying system comprising: a vacuum mat 11 having a surface with at least one vacuum port (at 12) and a plurality of channels 10; and a vacuum source 33 connected with the port, wherein the vacuum source creates an enclosure of negative pressure within the perimeter of the mat and urges water to flow through the channels towards the vacuum source to effect moisture removal." Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

Applicant respectfully submits that Anderson teaches a vacuum mat having a plurality of tubes, a support platform having a plurality of channels and a vacuum port, and a vacuum source connected with the port: "Openings in the support platform lead to a series of channels 10 formed within the support platform." (col. 7, lns. 49-51; Fig. 1C). In other words, the channels in Anderson's device are within the support platform, not within or as part of the mat itself. In contrast, Applicant's system does not require a support platform, and, accordingly, Applicant's

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- 8 -

Claim 6 claims a vacuum mat with a plurality of channels and a vacuum port, and a vacuum source connected with the port. Additionally, Anderson states, "A preferred component of the cleaning system is a structural platform placed below the vacuum mat. The vacuum mat can be used alone, if a means for removing dirt and debris from tubular components within the mat is realized. However, removal by using a support platform is much more practical" (col.4, lns. 7-12). This passage makes clear that Anderson teaches a mat with tubes and a support platform with channels, and aspires to a mat with tubes and channels, but does not enable such a structure. For these reasons, Applicant respectfully submits that Anderson does not anticipate the system of Claims 6-9 and 18.

Claims 6-9, 11-15, and 18 were rejected under 35 USC 102(b) as being anticipated by Wenander. The Office Action states, "Wenander shows a surface drying system comprising: a vacuum mat 2, 5-7 having a surface with at least one vacuum port 11 and a plurality of channels (between 9); and a vacuum source (col. 2, lines 35-36) connected with the port, wherein the vacuum source creates an enclosure of negative pressure within the perimeter of the mat and urges water to flow through the channels towards the vacuum source to effect moisture removal." Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

Applicant respectfully submits that Wenander teaches a flexible upper cover 2, a distance net 5, a lower cloth or sheet 6 with a plurality of small holes 7, and a vacuum source. Alternately, Wenander teaches a flexible upper cover 2, an embossed cloth 8 with elevations 9 and a plurality of small holes 7 (replacing the distance net 5 and lower cloth 6), and a vacuum source. Applicant's claimed system comprises only a vacuum mat and a vacuum source, and does not require these extra elements. Thus, Applicant respectfully submits that Wenander does not teach or suggest the systems of Claims 6-9 and amended Claim18.

The Office Action states, "Wenander also shows a method for removing moisture, the method comprising: placing at least one water impermeable vacuum mat 2,5-6 having a manifold 3 over a surface 1, the mat configured to have a lattice formation (see Fig. 1), the lattice

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25315

formation providing spaces; connecting the manifold 3 with a vacuum source (col. 2, lines 35-36); and apply a vacuum, wherein negative pressure causes water to flow through the spaces within the lattice formation to the vacuum source to effect moisture removal underneath and from the surface."

Applicant respectfully submits that Wenander teaches a flexible upper cover 2, a distance net 5, and a lower cloth or sheet 6. Applicant's claimed system does not require these extra elements. Additionally, amended Claim 11 includes the limitation, "at least one integrally formed manifold." As Wenander teaches a suction box removable from the flexible upper cover, Wenander does not teach or suggest an integrally formed manifold. Thus, Applicant submits that Wenander does not teach the claimed system of amended Claim 11.

The Office Action states, "Wenander also shows a system for removing moisture, the system comprising: a means (inherent by hand or other device) for placing at least one water impermeable vacuum mat 2,5-6 having a manifold 3 over a surface 1, the mat configured to have a lattice formation, the lattice formation providing spaces; a means (not shown, inherent) for connecting the manifold with a vacuum source; and a means (col.2, lines 35-36) for applying a vacuum, wherein negative pressure causes water to flow through the spaces within the lattice formation to the vacuum source to effect moisture removal underneath and from the surface."

Applicant respectfully submits that Wenander does not include (from amended Claim 18) "a means for applying a vacuum over a surface, the means for applying comprising a manifold and configured to have a lattice formation, the lattice formation providing spaces." For this reason, Wenander does not anticipate amended Claim 18.

SECTION 103 REJECTIONS

Claim 16 was rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wenander. The Office Action states, "The moisture removing method of Wenander as above includes all that is recited in claim 16 except for a second vacuum mat placed on a second plane. It would have

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- 10 -

25315

701 Fifth Avenue, Suite 4800 Seattle, Washington 98104 206.381.3300 • F: 206.381.3301 been an obvious matter of design choice to place any number of vacuum mat on any desired plane in order to obtain the optimum result..." Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

For the same reasons stated above for Claims 6-9, 11-15, and 18, Applicant respectfully submits that the present device is patentable over Wenander. Additionally, Wenander does not teach the feature of Claim 15, from which Claim 16 depends, that "the second vacuum mat receives vacuum from the first vacuum mat, the first vacuum mat connected to the vacuum source."

Claims 1-5, 10, and 17 were rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Anderson or Wenander. The Office Action states, "The moisture removing apparatus of Anderson or Wenander as above includes all that is recited in claims 1-5, 10, and 17 except for using a vacuum chamber for removing water from a surface." Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

For the same reasons as stated above, Anderson or Wenander does not anticipate Applicant's device. Thus, Applicant respectfully submits that the present device is patentable over Anderson or Wenander.

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- 11 -

CONCLUSION

With the amendments set for above, all of the remaining Claims stand in condition for allowance, should the Examiner have any questions, the Applicant requests that the Examiner contact the Applicant's attorney at the address and telephone numbers set forth above.

Respectfully submitted,

BLACK LOWE & GRAHAMPLLC

Registration No. 46,564 Direct Dial: 206.957.2493

MAIL CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify that this communication is being deposited with the United States Postal Service via first class mail under 37 C.F.R. § 1.08 on the date indicated below addressed to: MAIL STOP AMENDMENT, Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.

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- 12 -

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INJS-1-1003ROA to client

Sheet 1 of 1 APPLICATION NO. AUS 1 6 2004 & U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE ATTY. DOCKET NO. FORM PTO-144 PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE 10/785,383 (REV.7-80) INJS-1-1003 APPLICANTS STORRER, Ernest J. INFORMATION DESCLOSURE STATEMENT (Use several sheets if necessary) GROUP ART UNIT FILING DATE February 24, 2004 U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS FILING DATE CLASS SUBCLASS NAME DOCUMENT NUMBER DATE •EXAMINER IF APPROPRIATE INITIAL 03/19/27 Louis Barr 1,661,553 03/06/28 UÏ 05/09/28 02/26/29 W.M. Singer 1,703,551 U2 07/17/47 C.G. Munters 12/30/52 2,623,364 U3 05/01/51 C.G. Munters 2,758,390 08/14/56 U4 10/13/60 Henry E. Meltzer 12/24/63 3,115,567 U5 06/07/72 04/23/74 Ambos -3,805,405 U6 09/23/82 Shono et al. 07/05/83 4,391,619 U7 10/15/84 Gardner et al. 02/25/86 4,571,849 U8 12/02/93 04/25/95 Bass 5,408,759 U9 05/26/95 Guasch 09/17/96 5,555,643 UIO 07/09/97 Smith et al. 5,893,216 04/13/99 Ull FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS CLASS SUBCLASS TRANSLATION COUNTRY DATE DOCUMENT NUMBER YES NO 02/14/08 **Germany** 195,402 12/29/23 French 564,420 X 09/10/28 French F3 643,073

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